

FIG. 1

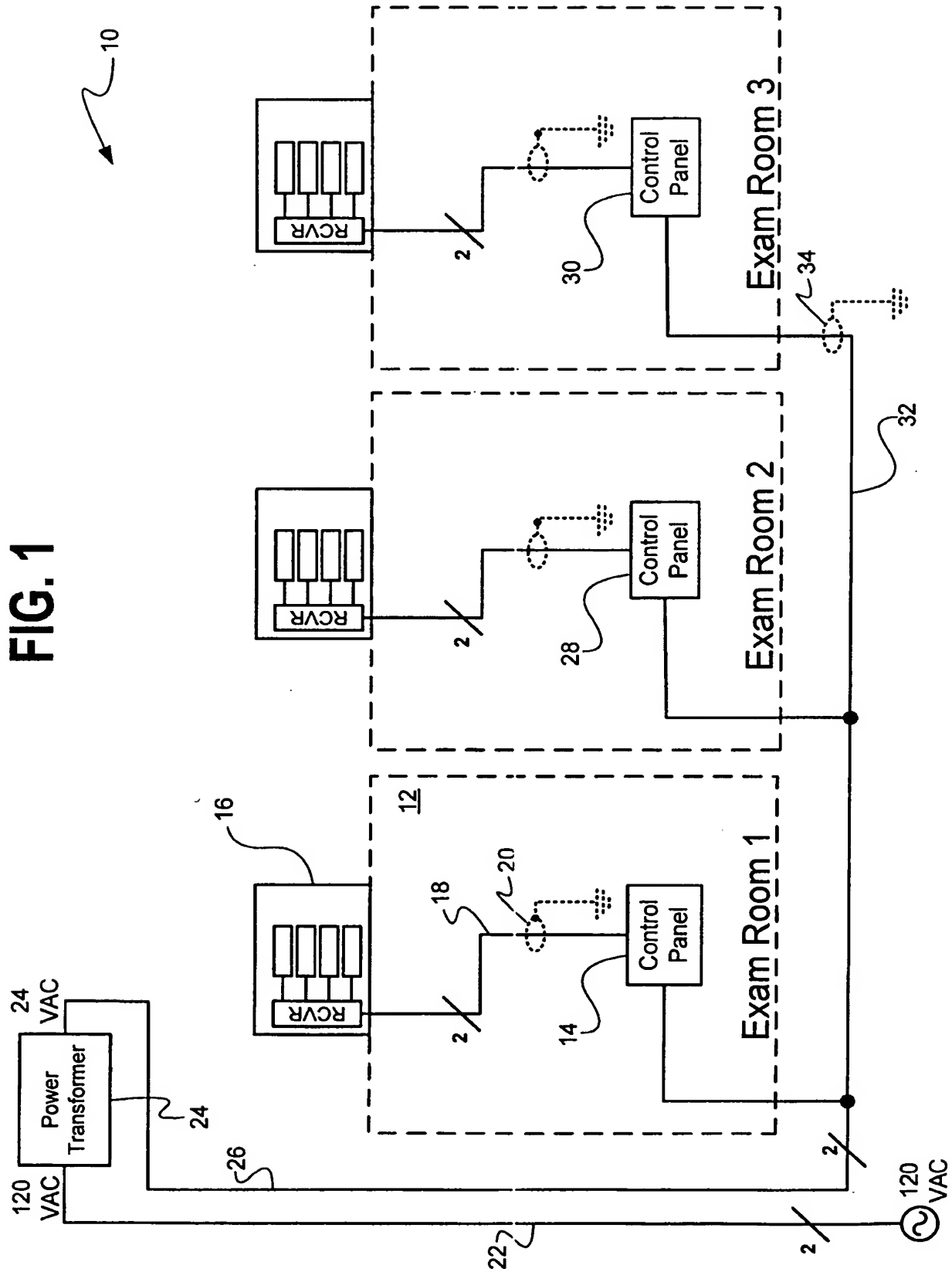


FIG. 2

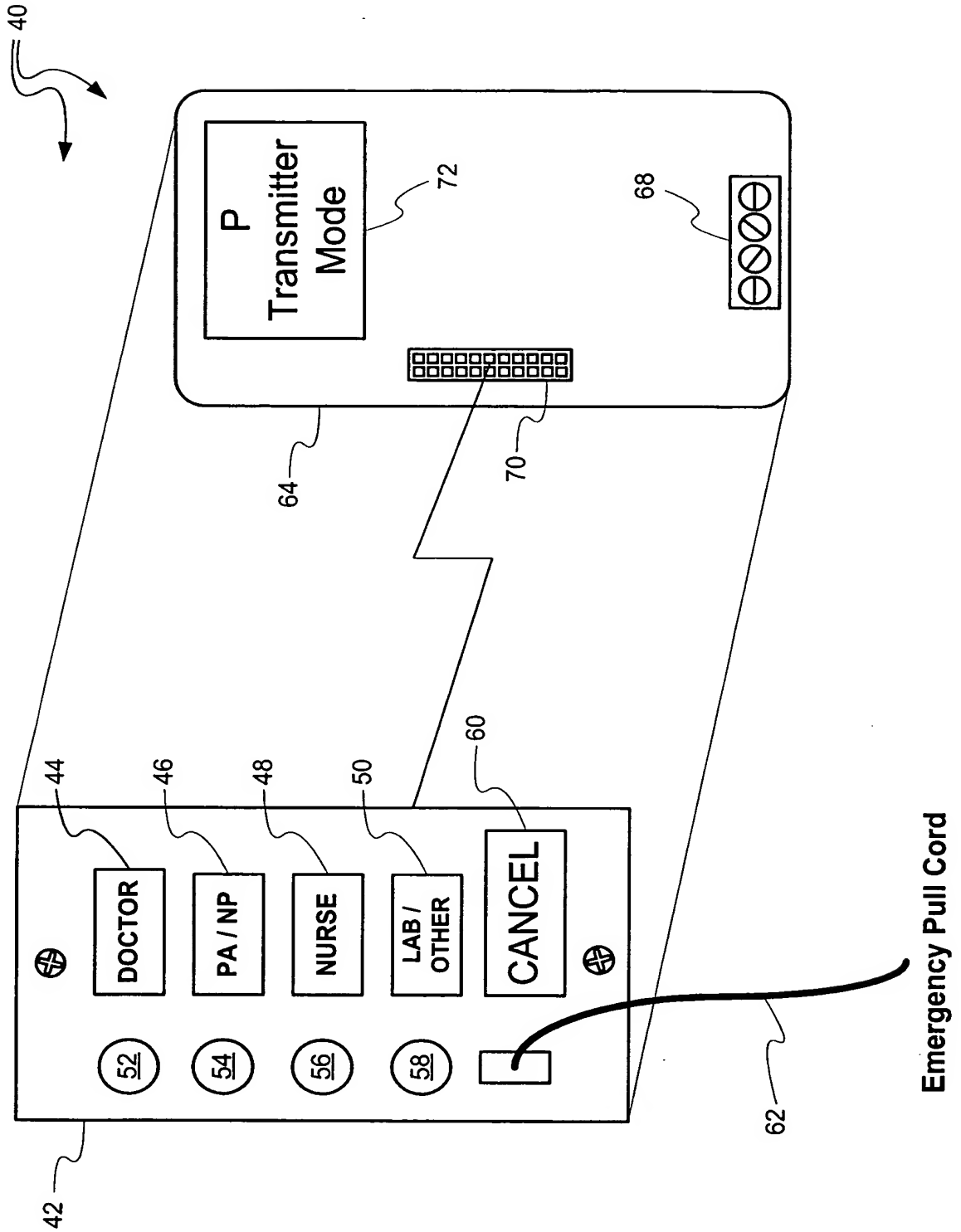


FIG. 3

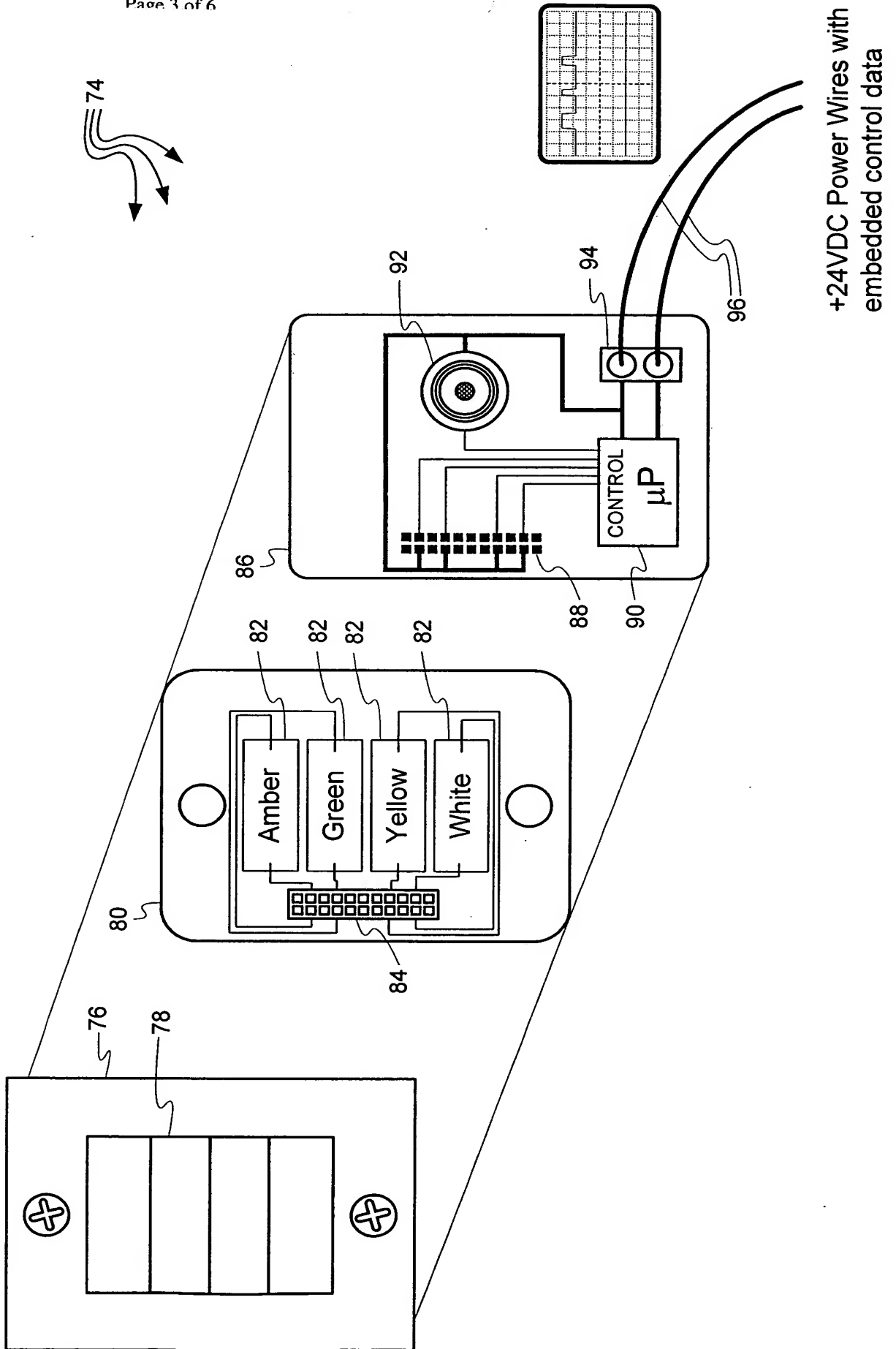


FIG. 4

The circuit diagram shows a differential amplifier stage. The input signal is applied to the non-inverting input of an op-amp, which is also connected to a feedback loop. The op-amp's output is connected to the inverting input of another op-amp, which is also connected to a feedback loop. The output of the second op-amp is connected to the output of the first op-amp. The circuit includes several resistors (R1, R2, R3, R4) and a diode (D1). The input signal is also connected to a resistor R1, which is connected to the inverting input of the first op-amp. The output of the first op-amp is connected to the inverting input of the second op-amp. The output of the second op-amp is connected to the output of the first op-amp. The circuit is powered by a positive supply voltage +V24 and a negative supply voltage RTN.

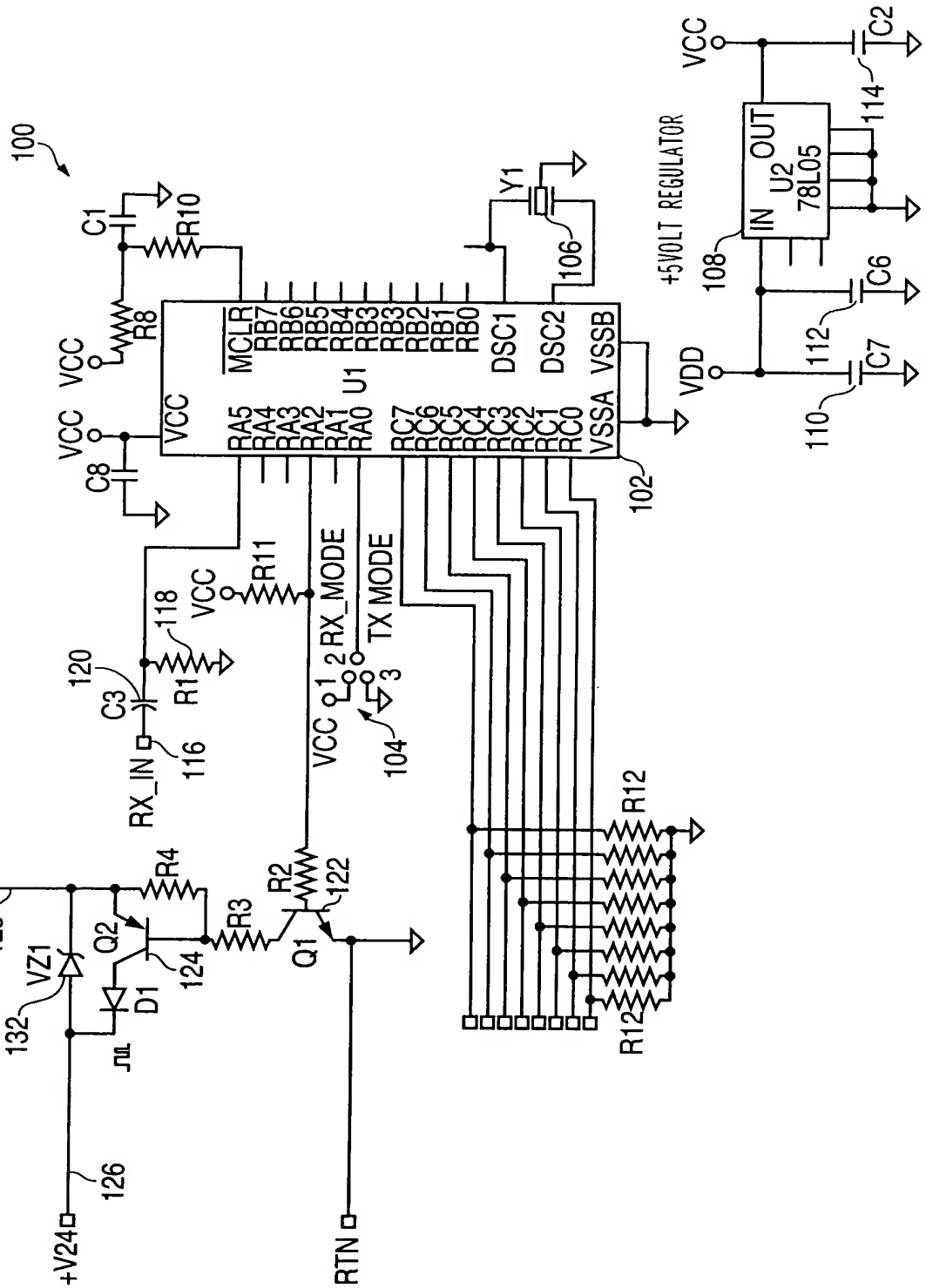


FIG. 5

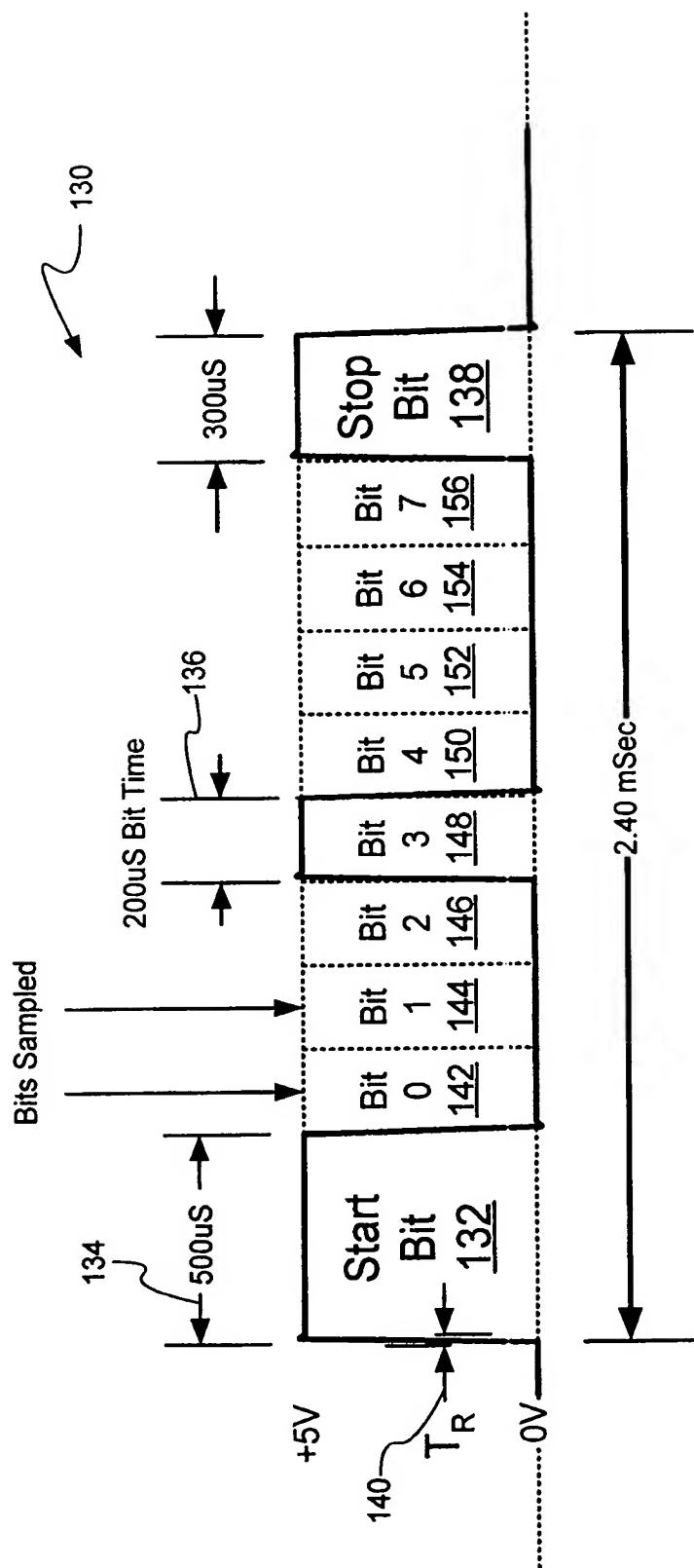


FIG. 6

